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And will they not do as much as this for the cause? It *can* be done with very little effort; but whether it shall be, or not, will depend very much on ministers. If they will prepare each a discourse of the right sort, notify their people in due season, and take up a collection *on the Sabbath immediately after the sermon*, the thing *will* be done. In return for their contributions, we would send, if the people choose, some of our publications,—our periodical for a year to every contributor of one dollar or more, and tracts or books to those who may give smaller sums. We like to make such returns, if we can, because we regard them as so much seed-wheat.

A good example. The Lowell Tract Society, accustomed to distribute a tract once a month in every family of that city, procured some months ago one of our tracts for the purpose, and thus put in circulation at once 2,500. Could not the same thing be done immediately after the annual concert of preaching and prayer in hundreds of towns or congregations? It would cost only a dollar or two for some congregations, and not many dollars for the largest of our country towns. The tracts could be carried to the place of worship, left in the pews to be taken home by the occupants, and thus distributed with little or no trouble.

3. ANNUAL CONCERT OF PRAYER FOR PEACE.

This concert comes only once a year; and we see not how any friend of peace can refuse to spend, during so long a period, an hour or two in praying for an object so immensely important. Ministers can easily render it an occasion of special interest to Christians, if not to others; and, for this purpose, we hope every one will, if possible, preach on the subject of peace *before* the concert, urge a general attendance, and prepare himself for the occasion with remarks of his own, and with extracts from the publications we have sent him. He will find enough of them by glancing over the numbers of our work for the last year, or the last few months.

NEW YORK PEACE SOCIETY.

“In the latter part of May, 1837,” says its recent report, “a society was organized, denominated the New York Peace Society. For the space of four or five months from its commencement, public meetings were holden at least as often as once a week, and sometimes more frequently. These meetings were held in the churches of various denominations. An agent was employed by the Society for upwards of two months, and would have been continued, but for want of funds. Two special meetings were holden;

the one in September, in Spring street Presbyterian church, on which occasion Mr. Wolff, the distinguished missionary, delivered an address to a large audience, and excited no little public interest; the other in November, in Chatham street chapel, when the Hon. J. S. Buckingham, late member of the British Parliament, delivered an address. On the latter occasion there was an overflowing house, and great interest was excited in the public mind.

"The result of these efforts and movements have been, that public attention has been awakened to the cause; about five hundred male and female signatures have been annexed to the Constitution of the Society (some dozen or fifteen of whom are clergymen); and a still larger number of signatures have been attached to a petition of the Society to Congress, which has been sent to Ex-President Adams in the House, and Mr. Clay in the Senate, praying that body to accede to the proposal of Mexico, to refer the difficulties between the two countries to the arbitration of a friendly power; to adopt the principle of the reference of disputes to arbitration in all cases; and to propose to the various governments of the world, to coöperate in the establishment of an International Board of Arbitrators, or a Congress of Nations, to which to refer international disputes, and also for the purpose of preparing a code of international law, obligatory on such nations as may adopt it. Copies of this petition have been forwarded to nearly forty peace societies, and distinguished friends of the peace cause, for the purpose of obtaining signatures in different parts of the country. As far as has been ascertained, the petition has been most favorably received, and quite a number of signatures have been obtained, and forwarded to Congress. The presentation of these names to Congress is a mere beginning. Perhaps nine tenths to whom application has been made have given their signatures; showing to a demonstration, that almost the entire community are in favor of the substitution of arbitration for war; and that it is only requisite for the proper means to be used, in order to make the tables of Congress groan beneath the weight of hundreds of thousands and even millions of signatures."

RICHLAND PEACE SOCIETY.

This Society was formed, without any agency of ours, some two years ago at Richland, in Oswego Co., N. Y. From its Secretary, R. FRENCH, we have received a brief report of its proceedings the last year. Its members have been increased, by the addition of 19, to 81. "The Presbyterian clergyman, Rev. Ralph Robinson, has preached several times strongly in favor of the principles of peace." They wish for the labors of an agent from our Society; and there *ought* to be several at work without delay through the length and breadth of that great State. But we know not how soon our funds will enable us to send a single one; and we hope that our friends there will meanwhile supply our "lack of service" by a large increase of their own zeal in the cause.